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**United States Patent** [19][11] **Patent Number:** **5,329,609****Sanada et al.**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 12, 1994****[54] RECOGNITION APPARATUS WITH  
FUNCTION OF DISPLAYING PLURAL  
RECOGNITION CANDIDATES****[75] Inventors:** **Toru Sanada; Shinta Kimura**, both of  
Kawasaki; **Kyung-Ho Loken-Kin**,  
Yokohama, all of Japan**[73] Assignee:** **Fujitsu Limited**, Kanagawa, Japan**[21] Appl. No.:** **737,871****[22] Filed:** **Jul. 30, 1991****[30] Foreign Application Priority Data**Jul. 31, 1990 [JP] Japan ..... 2-201259  
Jan. 11, 1991 [JP] Japan ..... 3-013714**[51] Int. Cl.<sup>5</sup> .....** **G10L 9/00****[52] U.S. Cl. ....** **395/2.6; 395/2.44;**  
**395/2.85****[58] Field of Search .....** **381/41-48;**  
**395/2.85, 2.6, 2.44, 600; 382/30, 57; 364/200****[56] References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**4,378,466 3/1983 Esser ..... 395/2  
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*Assistant Examiner*—Michelle Doerrler  
*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Nikaido, Marmelstein,  
Murray & Oram**[57] ABSTRACT**

A dictionary order sorter resorts character strings of recognition candidates stored in a high-ranking candidate memory in the order of distance into a dictionary order (character code order). Upon receipt of a sort termination signal a display controller displays the character strings of recognition candidates stored in the high-ranking candidate memory in the dictionary order and their ranking numbers in order on a display. Where an attribute-dependent sorter is provided in place of the dictionary order sorter, the character strings of recognition candidates stored in the distance order in the high-ranking candidate memory are sorted (grouped) according to attribute information of categories, such as parts of speech, concepts, etc., which are stored in a template memory for each of the recognition candidates and then displayed classified into groups. The categories of attribute information can arbitrarily be specified by the user. The user can easily select the correct recognition candidate from among the recognition candidates displayed rearranged in a fixed order of priority as described above.

**11 Claims, 14 Drawing Sheets**